THE THIRTY-EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT INDIGENT DEFENDER FUND PARISH OF CAMERON, LOUISIANA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' COMPILATION REPORT

Year Ended June 30, 2017

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

Within this section of The Thirty-Eighth Judicial District Indigent Defender Fund's (District) financial report, the District's management is pleased to provide this narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the year ended June 30, 2017. The District's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosures following this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's assets were in excess of its liabilities by \$189,294 (net position) for the fiscal year reported.
- Total revenues of \$103,835 were in excess of total expenses of \$76,160, which resulted in a current year excess of \$27,675, compared to a prior year deficit of \$7,953.
- Total net position are comprised of the following:
 - (1) Investment in capital assets, of \$0 includes property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation. There is no outstanding debt related to the purchase or construction of capital assets.
 - (2) Unrestricted net position of \$179,144 represent the portion available to maintain the District's continuing obligations.
 - (3) Restricted net position of \$10,150 represent the amount restricted for expert witness and testing for non-capital and juvenile cases.
- Overall, the District is continuing to work to improve on this financial position; however, funding sources are limited.

The above financial highlights are explained in more detail in the "financial analysis" section of this document.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This Management's Discussion and Analysis document introduces the District's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the basic financial statements. The District also includes in this report additional information to supplement the basic financial statements. Comparative data is presented when available.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The District's report includes two government-wide financial statements. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall financial status. Financial reporting at this level uses a perspective similar to that found in the private sector with its basis in accrual accounting and elimination or reclassification of activities between funds.

The first of these government-wide statements is the *Statement of Net Position*. This is the government-wide statement of position presenting information that includes all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District as a whole is improving or deteriorating. Evaluation of the overall health of the District would extend to other nonfinancial factors such as diversification of the revenue base, or the condition of District fixed assets in addition to the financial information provided in this report.

The second government-wide statement is the *Statement of Activities*, which reports how the District's net position changed during the current fiscal year. All current year revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or paid. An important purpose of the design of the statement of activities is to show the financial reliance of the District's distinct activities or functions on revenues provided to the District.

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish governmental activities of the District that are principally supported by court costs and from activities that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District uses funds to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related laws and regulations. Within the basic financial statements, fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds rather than the District as a whole.

The District has one kind of fund:

Governmental fund is reported in the fund financial statements and encompass the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, the focus is very different with fund statements providing a distinctive view of the District's governmental fund. These statements report short-term fiscal accountability focusing on the use of spendable resources and balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. They are useful in evaluating annual financing requirements of governmental programs and the commitment of spendable resources for the near-term.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Since the government-wide focus includes the long-term view, comparisons between these two perspectives may provide insight into the long-term impact of short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund operating statement provide a reconciliation to assist in understanding the differences between these two perspectives.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying notes to the financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements.

OTHER INFORMATION

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplemental information concerning the District's budget presentations. Budgetary comparison statements are included as "required supplemental information" for the general fund. This schedule demonstrates compliance with the District's adopted and final revised budget.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Over time, as year-to-year financial information is accumulated on a consistent basis, changes in net position may be observed and used to discuss the changing financial position of the District as a whole. The District's net position at June 30, 2017 is \$189,294. The following table provides a summary of the District's net position:

Appate	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Assets: Current assets Capital assets, net	\$ 186,406 -	\$ 154,576
Total Assets	186,406	154,576
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	15,964	22,306
Liabilities: Current liabilities	11,126	12,382
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,950	2,881
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	- 179,144	- 151,519
Restricted Total net position	10,150 \$ 189,294	10,100 \$ 161,619

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The following table provides a summary of the District's changes in net position:

	_	2017	_	2016
Revenues	\$	103,835	\$	78,414
Expenses		76,160		86,367
Change in Net Position		27,675		(7,953)
Beginning Net Position		161,619		169,572
Ending Net Position	\$	189,294	\$	161,619

GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES

The District is heavily reliant on court costs to support governmental operations. Court costs provided 97% (97% for 2016) of the District's total revenues. As a result, the court system has a major impact on the District's revenue stream.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

When the original budget was adopted, it was anticipated that the total revenues were going to be \$170 less than the prior year's budget, mainly due to interest income. Expenditures were anticipated to be \$1,179 less than the previous fiscal year's budget, mainly due to salaries and related benefits.

The budget was not amended during the year.

The actual revenues were in excess of the final budget by \$35,945 or 53% and the actual expenditures were short of the final budget by \$14,901 or 17%.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets

The District's net investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2017, was \$0. See Note B for additional information about changes in capital assets during the year and outstanding at the end of the year. The following table provides a summary of capital asset activity.

	2017	_2016_
Depreciable assets: Equipment	\$ 2,727	\$ 2,727
Less accumulated depreciation	2,727	2,727
Book value-depreciable assets Percentage depreciated	<u>\$</u>	\$ <u>-</u>
Book value-all assets	\$ -	\$

DEBT

At the end of the year, the District had no debt.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AFFECTING THE DISTRICT

Since the primary revenue stream for the District is court costs, the District's court costs revenues are subject to changes in the court system without regard to District operating expenses.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations, and demonstrate the District's commitment to public accountability. If you have any questions about this report or would like to request additional information, contact the District at 1057 Richmond Circle, Lake Charles, LA 70605.



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KATHRYN BLESSINGTON, C.P.A. JACKLYN BARLOW, C.P.A. BRIAN MCCAIN, C.P.A.

September 29, 2017

Board of Directors
The Thirty-Eighth Judicial District Indigent Defender Fund
Cameron, Louisiana

Management is responsible for the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund of The Thirty-Eighth Judicial District Indigent Defender Fund, a component unit of the Louisiana Public Defender Board, as of June 30, 2017 and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise The Thirty-Eighth Judicial District Indigent Defender Fund's financial statements as listed in the table of contents in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have preformed a compilation engagement in accordance with Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services promulgated by the Accounting and Review Services Committee of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. We did not audit or review the financial statements nor were we required to perform any procedures to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information provided by management. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any form of assurance on these financial statements.

Other Information

The accompanying schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to the chief executive officer is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The information is the representation of management. The information was subject to our compilation engagement, but we have not audited or reviewed the supplemental information and accordingly, do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any assurance on such information.

Required Supplemental Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America required that the following supplemental information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements:

Management's Discussion and Analysis Budgetary Comparison Schedule Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of Net Liability Schedule of Employer Contributions

Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have not audited or reviewed the information and accordingly, do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any assurance on such information.

Dragsen, Couring & Guilley

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2017

ASSETS	
Cash - unrestricted	\$ 168,201
Cash - restricted	10,150
Accounts Receivable	8,055
Capital assets, net	_
Total assets	 186,406
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 15,964
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	123
Net pension liability	 11,003
Total liabilities	11,126
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 1,950
NET POSITION	
Net invested in capital assets	-
Unrestricted	179,144
Restricted	 10,150
Total net position	\$ 189,294

Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2017

			Progra	m Revenue	es .		ues (Expenses) and es in Net Assets
Activities	E	penses	arges for Services		g Grants tributions	G	overnmental Activities
Governmental Activities: General government	\$	76,160	\$ 103,788	\$	<u> -</u>	\$	27,628
			General R Interest	income			47_
				Net Position			27,675 161,619
				on, ending	9	\$	189,294

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund

June 30, 2017

400570		2017		2016
ASSETS Cash - unrestricted Cash - restricted Accounts Receivable Total assets	\$	168,201 10,150 8,055 186,406	\$	138,236 10,100 6,240 154,576
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	10 -111-111			-
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	186,406	\$	154,576
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$	123	\$	31
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		-	:	-
FUND BALANCE Restricted Unassigned Total Fund Balance		10,150 176,133 186,283		10,100 144,445 154,545
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	186,406	\$	154,576

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet-Governmental Fund to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2017

Total fund balance for governmental fund at June 30, 2017		\$	186,283
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of: Capital assets, net of \$2,727 accumulated depreciation		3	-
Deferred outflows and inflows are not financial resources or currently payable: Deferred outflows Deferred inflows	\$ 15,964 (1,950)		14,014
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Net pension liability			(11,003)
Total net position of governmental activities at June 30, 2017		\$	189,294

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2017

	2017	2016		
REVENUES Court costs on fines and forfeitures Fees from individuals Interest income TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 100,888 2,900 47 103,835	\$ 76,272 2,100 42 78,414		
EXPENDITURES General Government				
Salaries and related benefits	49,763	48,920		
Professional services	9,550	10,000		
Litigation support	8,222	20,673		
Material and supplies	1,163	939		
Travel	2,744	2,632		
Telephone	600	2,543		
Other operating expenditures	55	-		
Capital Outlay				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	72,097	85,707		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	31,738	(7,293)		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	154,545	161,838		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 186,283	\$ 154,545		

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance-Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2017

Total net changes in fund balance at June 30, 2017 per Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance		\$ 31,738
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlay which is considered expenditures on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2017	\$ <u> </u>	-
Net pension expense is reported in the governmental funds as expenditures as they are paid, however, in the statement of activities the net position expense is reproted according to estimates required by GASB 68: Pension expenses paid	5,331	
Pension expenses per GASB 68	 (9,394)	 (4,063)
Total changes in net position at June 30, 2017 per Statement of Activities		\$ 27,675

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Thirty-Eighth Judicial District Indigent Defender Fund, Parish of Cameron, Louisiana (District), is established in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statutes 15:144-149, to provide and compensate counsel appointed to represent indigents in criminal and quasi-criminal cases on the district court level. The judicial district encompasses the Parish of Cameron, Louisiana.

The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

1. Reporting Entity

GASB Statement No. 14 established criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. For financial reporting purposes, in conformance with GASB Statement No. 14, The Thirty-Eighth Judicial District Indigent Defender Fund includes all funds, account groups, et cetera, that are within the oversight responsibility of The Thirty-Eighth Judicial District Indigent Defender Fund.

As the governing authority, for reporting purposes, the Louisiana Public Defender Board is the financial reporting entity. The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14 established criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the Louisiana Public Defender Board for financial reporting purposes. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial accountability.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criteria includes:

- 1. Appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and
 - a. The ability of the Louisiana Public Defender Board to impose its will on that organization and/or
 - The potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the Louisiana Public Defender Board.
- Organizations for which the Louisiana Public Defender Board does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent on the Louisiana Public Defender Board.
- Organizations for which the reporting entity financial statements could be misleading if data of the organization is not included because of the nature or significance of the relationship.

Based upon the application of these criteria, The Thirty-Eighth Judicial District Indigent Defender Fund is a component unit of Louisiana Public Defender Board.

2. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying basic financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with GASB Statement 34, "Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments", issued in June 1999.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the District as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity. Governmental activities generally are financed through court costs, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each of the functions of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function.

Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of services offered by the District; and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirement of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain District functions and activities. A fund is defined as a separate fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

The District has one fund, the General Fund, which is therefore considered its major fund.

3. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus

On the government-wide statement of net position and the statement of activities, the activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, the activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures (including capital outlay) generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

4. Cash

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and time deposits with original maturities of 90 days or less. Under state law, the District may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana.

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. At June 30, 2017 the carrying amount was \$178,351 and the bank balance was \$178,805, all of which was covered by federal depository insurance.

Restricted cash of \$10,150 represent the amount restricted for expert witness and testing for non-capital and juvenile cases.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

5. Budgets

A budget is adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

On or before the last meeting of each year, the budget is prepared by function and activity, and includes information on the past year, current year estimates and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year.

The proposed budget is presented to the district's Board of Directors for review. The board may add to, subtract from or change appropriations, but may not change the form of the budget. Any changes in the budget must be within the revenues and reserves estimated.

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

6. Accounts Receivable

No reserve for uncollectible receivables had been recorded as of June 30, 2017, as all receivables were considered collectible.

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The minimum capitalization threshold is any individual item with a total cost greater than \$500.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Equipment

3-7 years

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

8. Compensated Absences

All permanent, full-time employees earn from 22 to 42 days of vacation and sick leave each year, depending upon length of service. Leave is available for use by employees in the fiscal year it was earned. At June 30, 2017, the liability for compensated absences was zero.

9. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

10. Equity Classification

In the government-wide statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets— Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

In the fund statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as restricted, assigned and unassigned.

- a. Restricted fund balance includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes based on generally outside actions.
- b. Assigned fund balance includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes based on internal (board) actions.
- c. Unassigned fund balance includes positive fund balance within the general fund which has not been classified within the above mentioned categories.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) amounts are available, it shall be the policy of the District to consider restricted amounts to have been reduced first. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used, it shall be the policy of the District the committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

11. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through September 29, 2017, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

12. Comparative Data

Comparative totals for the prior period have been presented in the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the District's financial position and operations.

NOTE B - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2017 follows:

	Beginning of Year	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	End of <u>Year</u>
Governmental activities: Equipment	\$ 2,727	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,727
Less accumulated depreciation for: Equipment	2,727	-		2,727
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$	\$

NOTE C - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District maintains commercial insurance coverage covering each of those risks of loss. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the District. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

NOTE D - GOVERNMENT FUND REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the major sources of governmental fund revenues and expenditures were as follows:

Revenues: State Government Grants Local Government Statutory fines, forfeitures, fees court costs and others Charges for services Investment earnings Miscellaneous Total Revenues	\$ - 100,888 2,900 47 \$ 103.835
Expenditures: Personnel Services and Benefits Salaries Insurance Payroll taxes Retirement contributions Professional Development Law library subscription	\$ 42,696 1,129 607 5,331 49,763
Operating Costs Contract services – attorney/legal Contract services – other Lease – equipment Travel – transportation Supplies Telephone Other Capital outlay Total Expenditures	5,722 12,050 - 2,744 1,163 600 55 22,334 \$

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

NOTE E - PENSION PLANS

Parochial Employees Retirement System of Louisiana

The employee of The Thirty-Eighth Judicial District Indigent Defender Fund is a member of the Parochial Employees Retirement System of Louisiana (System), a cost-sharing, a multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a separate board of trustees. The System is composed of two plans, Plan A and Plan B, with separate assets and benefit provisions. The employee is a member of Plan A.

All permanent employees working at least 28 hours per week who are paid wholly or in part from district funds are eligible to participate in the System. Under Plan A, for employees hired prior to January 1, 2007 (after January 1, 2007), employees who retire at or after age 65 (67) with at least 7 years of creditable service, at or after age 60 (62) with at least 10 years of creditable service, at or after age 55 with at least 25 years of creditable service, or at any age (55) with at least 30 years of creditable service are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to 3 percent of their final-average salary for each year of creditable service. Final-average salary is the employee's average salary over the 36 consecutive or joined months that produce the highest average. Employees who terminate with at least the amount of creditable service stated above and do not withdraw their employee contributions, may retire at the ages specified above and receive the benefit accrued to their date of termination. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established or amended by state statute.

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Parochial Employees' Retirement System, Post Office Box 14619, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70898-4619, or by calling (504) 928-1361.

Under Plan A, members are required by state statute to contribute 9.00 percent of their annual covered salary and the employer is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 13.00 percent of annual covered payroll.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

NOTE E - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Contributions to the System also include one-fourth of one percent of the taxes shown to be collectible by the tax rolls of each parish, except Orleans and East Baton Rouge Parishes. These tax dollars are divided between Plan A and Plan B, based proportionately on the salaries of the active members of each plan. The contribution requirements of plan members and the employers are established, and may be amended by state statute. As provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The Thirty-Eighth Judicial District Indigent Defender Fund's contributions to the System under Plan A for the years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, 2015 and 2014 were \$5,331 \$5,723, \$6,123 and \$5,965.

The \$5,331 contribution was 57% of the \$9,394 pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2017 and the \$5,723 contribution was 89% of the \$6,384 pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2016.

At June 30, 2017, the District reported a liability of \$11,003 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (\$12,351 at June 30, 2016). The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to their pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2017, the District's proportion was .0053427%.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized pension expense of \$9,394 (\$6,384 for the year ended June 30, 2016) including employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, \$20. At June 30, 2017, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in proportion and differences between:	\$	•	\$	1,925
Changes in: Assumptions		2,089		
Contributions and proportionate share of contributions Contributions subsequent to the measurement		8,544		25
date		5,331		
Total	\$	15,964	\$	1,950

\$5,331 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other accounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	Amount		
2018	\$ 2,170		
2019	2,171		
2020	2,171		
2021	2,171		
2022	-		
2023	-		
Thereafter	-		

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

NOTE E - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial methods and assumption. The total pension liability in the December 33, 2016, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date

December 31, 2016

Actuarial Cost Method

Entry Age Normal

Investment Rate of Return

7.00% (Net of investment expense)

Expected Remaining Service

4 years

Lives

Projected Salary Increases

Plan A – 5.25% (2.75% Merit/2.50% Inflation)

Cost of Living Adjustments

The present values of future retirement benefits is based on benefits currently being paid by the System and includes previously granted cost of living increases. The present values do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet amortized by the Board of Trustees.

Mortality

RP-2000 Employee Sex Distinct Table was selected for employees. RP-2000 Health Annuitant Sex Distinct Tables were selected for annuitants and beneficiaries. RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table was selected for disabled annuitants.

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% for Plan A. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers and non-employer contributing entities will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rates, which are calculated in accordance with relevant statutes and approved by the Board of Trustees and the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

NOTE E - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a triangulation method which integrated the CAPM pricing model (top-down), a treasury yield curve approach (bottom-up) and an equity building-block model (bottom-up). Risk return and correlations and projected on a forward looking basis in equilibrium, in which best-estimates of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These rates are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.00% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting expected long-term rate of return is 7.66% for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2016 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	35%	1.24%
Equity	52%	3.63%
Alternatives	11%	0.67%
Real assets	2%	0.12%
Total	100%	5.66%
Inflation		2.00%
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return		7.66%

The mortality rate assumption used was set based upon an experience study performed on plan data for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014. The data was then assigned credibility weighting and combined with a standard table to produce current levels of mortality. This mortality was then projected forward to a period equivalent to the estimated duration of the System's liabilities. The RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Sex Distinct Tables (set forward two years for males and set forward one year for females) projected to 2031 using Scale AA was selected for annuitants and beneficiaries. For disabled annuitants, the RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table set back 5 years for males and 3 years for females was selected. For active employees, the RP-2000 Employee Sex Distinct Tables set back 4 years for male and 3 years for females was used.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

NOTE E - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity to changes in discount rate. The following presents the net pension liability of the District calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the employers' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower 6.00% or one percentage point higher 8.00% than the current rate.

a .	Changes in Discount Rate					
		1%	(Current	1%	
	Decrease		Discount Rate		Increase	
		6.00%	-	7.00%		8.00%
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	32,915	\$	11,003	\$	(7.524)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2017

		BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)	
REVENUES	21						
Court costs on fines and forfeitures	\$	60,000	\$	100,888	\$	40,888	
Intergovernmental		6,000			\$	(6,000)	
Fees from indigents		1,850		2,900	\$	1,050	
Interest		40	_	47	\$	7	
TOTAL REVENUES		67,890		103,835		35,945	
EXPENDITURES							
General Government							
Salaries and related benefits		47,030		49,763		(2,733)	
Professional services		10,000		9,550		450	
Litigation support		23,400		8,222		15,178	
Materials and supplies		1,000		1,163		(163)	
Travel		3,000		2,744		256	
Telephone		2,568		600		1,968	
Other operating expenditures		-		55		(55)	
Capital Outlay		=		-			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		86,998		72,097		14,901	
EVOESS (DEFICIENCY) OF BEVENIUES							
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(19,108)		31,738		50,846	
OVER EXILENDITORES		(10,100)		01,100		00,010	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		154,545	-	154,545		7	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	135,437	\$	186,283	\$	50,846	

Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

Year Ended June 30, 2017*

Louisiana Assessor's Retirement Fund	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u> 0.005234%		
Employer's portion of the net pension libility (asset)	0.005343%			
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 11,003	\$ 13,777		
Employer's covered payroff	\$ 41,846	\$ 41,539		
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	26%	33%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	94%	92%		

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

See accountants' compilation report.

^{*}The amounts presented have a measurement date of December 31, 2016.

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Year Ended June 30, 2017

Date	R	tractually equired atribuition	Re Cor R	ributions in elation to ntractually equired ntribution	Det	triubtion ficiency xcess)	(mployer's Covered imployee Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll
2013	\$	5,965	\$	5,965	\$	-	\$	36,308	16.43%
2014	\$	6,123	\$	6,123	\$		\$	40,000	15.31%
2015	\$	5,723	\$	5,723	\$	-	\$	41,539	13.78%
2016	\$	5,331	\$	5,331	\$	-	\$	41,846	12.74%

Schedule is inteded to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

See accountants' compilation report.

OTHER INFORMATION

Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments To Chief Executive Officer

Year Ended June 30, 2017

Chief Executive Officer: Harry Fontenot, Chief Defender

Durnoco		Amount
Purpose	_	Amount
Salary	\$	10,000
Benefits-insurance		294
Benefits-retirement		1,275
Benefits-cell phone		-
Car allowance		-
Vehicle provided by government		-
Per diem		-
Reimbursements		-
Travel		-
Registration fees		-
Travel		-
Registration fees		-
Conference travel		-
Continuing professional education fees		-
Housing Unvouchered expenses		-
Special meals		-

See accountants' compilation report.